

THE HONOLULU REPUBLICAN.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

POSTOFFICE STRIKERS ARE LEFT OUTSIDE

Custom House Staff Is Drawn Upon for Sorting Mail.

POSTMASTER OAT UNPERTURBED

INSPECTOR ROBINSON CONTENTS THAT CLERKS ARE WELL TREATED HERE.

Mr. Hambrook Stands Up For Full Rights of Employees Under Postal Regulations—Places of Strikers Offered New Men.

The six clerks who walked out of the postoffice Wednesday evening, as related in yesterday's Republican, have stayed out. Postmaster Oat did the best he could to obtain substitutes for the strikers, and to some extent succeeded, so that the incoming mail by the Sonoma could be distributed and the outgoing mails by the Zealandia for San Francisco and by the Hongkong Maru for the Orient be made up in time.

The Republican yesterday gave the case of the strikers from themselves. Below it gives statements by Postmaster Oat and Inspector Robinson, besides a further expression on behalf of the clerks given by Mr. Hambrook.

Messrs. Robinson and Hambrook are comrades in the Grand Army of the Republic.

Postmaster Oat Talks.

"We have just worked out a big mail for the Mainland which has been placed aboard the steamer Zealandia, and it was accomplished without a hitch or delay of any kind," remarked Postmaster J. M. Oat yesterday afternoon. When questioned regarding the walk-out of several of the distributing clerks, the postmaster appeared to take the matter philosophically, and did not see any cause for alarm over any tie-up of the city's postal facilities.

"I was much surprised, however, when some of the men came to me Wednesday evening shortly before 6 o'clock and stated that they would not return and attend to the distribution of the accumulation of papers," continued Mr. Oat. "I simply told them that all that was necessary in the premises, when employees of the service refused to obey orders of those in charge, was to relinquish their positions."

Mr. Oat was positive in his statements that the striking clerks would not be taken back. "We resumed business this morning with sufficient force to work off the mail for the Coast, and in addition have handled a considerable portion of the papers of Wednesday's mail. Of course there is bound to be some friction until the new members of the force have become accustomed to their duties, but those secured thus far take hold in a manner that indicates the trouble will be greatly alleviated in a few days."

"I think I am safe in saying that the force in this office have not had harder work or longer hours, taking an average amount of labor performed throughout the seven days of the week than the clerks of the offices of similar size on the Mainland."

Mr. Oat stated that the force would be recruited from a list of applications on file, and after a trial the most competent would be retained. Several employees of the custom house were pressed into service yesterday morning. Included among them were John W. Short, Kelly Brown and Inspector Miller, who went about the business with the agility of old line mail handlers. Even Postmaster Oat and Inspector Robinson took a hand in the distribution, and substantial inroads were made in the ninety sacks of papers which arrived in the steamers Sonoma and Hongkong Maru.

Statement of Postal Inspector.

"The postoffice will continue to do business at the old stand, remarked Postal Inspector W. A. Robinson yesterday when asked to what extent the strike of postal clerks had affected the United States mail service in this city."

"The abrupt leave-taking of dissatisfied clerks Wednesday evening was wholly unwarranted," continued Mr. Robinson, "and in my treatment of them I have never overstepped by authority in making suggestion regarding their government, but on the other hand the matter has been left entirely to Mr. Oat, the postmaster, who rightfully has charge of the force."

"I can say this, however, that the clerks in the Honolulu office are far from being overworked. The conditions to be found in this city are unlike those found in any other place throughout the Postal Union. The arrival of steamers of course makes heavy work for the distributing clerks, but as the mails from the Mainland do not arrive often, but only once a week on the average, the busy seasons for the distributing clerks is intermittent. Twenty-four hours after the arrival of a Mainland mail the clerks in a distribution department practically have little to do. The Oriental and Colonial mails are not very heavy. Many days there is hardly two hours' work around the office. During this lull they have been allowed to pass the time as they saw fit, sitting around and reading. In an office on the Mainland there would be the regular daily allotment of work,

which in the long run would average up much heavier than the labor performed by the clerks in this city."

"Another thing, there is no provision in the postal regulations for extra pay for postal distributing clerks. The appropriation for overtime applies to carriers who, in cities on the Mainland are oftentimes required to work long after hours in order to cover their routes. Again, the pay allotted to the men in this city has been considerably in excess of that received for the same class of service elsewhere. When the office was taken into the United States control under annexation a provision was made for increased pay for the employees because of the additional cash required for living expenses in Honolulu. Hence the men are as well paid for service here as in other portions of the Union."

"In some of the postoffices where the volume of business warrants, the force is divided into two shifts are arranged, one taking up business of the day, while the other looks after the mail matter that accumulates during the night. This procedure is not carried out except in the larger cities where a large force is employed."

"Dropping their work Wednesday evening the distributors was a clear infraction of the postal regulations, which distinctly specify that all mail must be worked up by clerks before leaving the office."

"No, the service will be only temporarily crippled," said Mr. Robinson. "I think that Mr. Oat is thoroughly capable of adjusting the matter to the satisfaction of the public as well as the postoffice department. The postmaster will attend to applying the places vacated by the strikers, as that does not come under my jurisdiction."

"Furthermore, I want to say that I have never used the clerks harshly, in fact had nothing to say to them in regard to the matter of Wednesday. I think that the whole matter was the work of some chronic kickers and soreheads in the office, who instigated the matter and induced the other men to walk out. If the people will have patience we will have everything in working order again before many days."

Hambrook Makes Complaint.

Fred. Hambrook, General Delivery Clerk of the postoffice, was one of the leading spirits of the discontented faction among the strikers. He is bitter concerning the treatment said to be given to the clerks of the office. He said:

"The postoffice is run on the one-man idea. Everything is sacrificed to him. There is no system used in conducting the business of the department. Clerks are supposed to be on duty 365 days out of the year and are subject to call at any hour of the day or night. Then the pay is woefully small. The white clerks only receive about \$60 per month, which is altogether too little remuneration for the amount of work they are required to do."

HAS LITTLE REAL POWER THOUGH A KING

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—A dispatch to the World from London says: The new king although called to one of the highest earthly places has little real power. He will choose his own personal attendants, but no public officers. At Queen Victoria's accession the entire public service was controlled by the spoils system. All the officers at home, in the diplomatic and consular service and in Great Britain's colonies were within the gift of the ruling political power in London. In 1854 the new civil service reform act changed all this. Now only the responsible chiefs of departments and their few confidential assistants are removable at the pleasure of the king and his ministers.

Neither a new king nor a new prime minister can disturb the tenure of the great army of British office holders, numbering probably, including India and the colonies at least 200,000 men. King Edward VII has less patronage at his disposal than the average commissioner in the New York City Government.

CO-EDUCATION OF RACES.

Tennessee Legislature Proposes to Reduce Opportunities for Negroes.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 19.—The legislature is considering the educational phase of the negro problem and a bill has passed the Senate to prohibit the co-education of the races. A bill also has been introduced in the upper house to prohibit the employment of white teachers in negro schools, colleges and universities. A large majority of the negro institutions of learning are controlled and directed by white officers and teachers and the passage of this bill will compel a reorganization of the faculty of nearly every negro school in the State.

Thomas Kearns, who was nominated by the Republican caucus Jan. 23 for United States Senator from Utah has been elected.

Work is to be begun almost at once preparatory to the erection of a large building on the site of the former Baldwin Hotel, San Francisco, at the intersection of Market and Powell streets.

Professor Elisha Gray of Chicago, who was associated with Arthur J. Mundy in the perfection of a system for submarine signaling, died suddenly at Newtonville, Jan. 21.

Important petroleum discoveries have been made sixteen miles from Houliam, Gray's Harbor district, and coming after other discoveries in Southeastern Washington, have excited great interest throughout the western part of the State.

DISAGREES WITH FRANCIS MURPHY

Mrs. Helen Gougar Wants Prohibitory Laws Enacted.

SCORES MURPHY'S PRINCIPLES

SHE SAYS THE LECTURER'S IN- FLUENCE IS REALLY ANTI- TEMPERANCE.

She Thinks That the Saloon-Smashing of Mrs. Carrie Nation is a Good Thing and Wonders Why It is Not Generally Adopted.

John B. Gougar and his wife, the latter better known to the American public as Helen Gougar, the temperance lecturer, are in the city on a pleasure trip which contemplates a visit to New Zealand and Australia before they return to their home in Lafayette, Indiana. Judge Gougar, who is a lawyer of large and lucrative practice in that part of the country, is as much of an enthusiast as his talented wife, in the forwarding of the condition of women in the work of suppressing the liquor traffic.

Mrs. Gougar takes almost the opposite view from that of Francis Murphy on the subject of prohibition. She believes that the work of Mrs. Carrie Nation in Kansas is a good move in the cause of temperance.

During her talk last night she said: "We are only here on a pleasure trip and I do not know positively that I will speak in this city. I would accept an invitation to address one meeting if it was tendered, but lecturing is not the object of this trip. It is only one of the incidents."

"You know what my views on the liquor question are, and that I believe that it is sinful and unlawful for a government to take money in exchange for allowing certain people the privilege of dispensing what I consider the greatest curse that humanity is afflicted with. I think that what applies to liquor also applies to every other vice from which a revenue is derived by the government. I believe that this licensing is all wrong and is unconstitutional, for the Constitution of the United States declares that the legislatures of the various states shall not enact legislation that will endanger the health of the people. What could be more dangerous to the health of the people than the sale of liquor?"

"No, I do not believe in the teaching of Francis Murphy, for I know that Mr. Murphy's influence on the mainland has been always cast with the saloon people. He has defeated prohibitory amendments in several states, when it seemed that they would surely pass and become laws. Yes, his influence has always been with the saloon."

"That is great work that Mrs. Nation is doing in Kansas. It is a wonder to me that there are not thousands of Mrs. Nations instead of only one. And the best of it is the fact that she is acting well within the letter of the law. No one can stop her in smashing those places to pieces, and I hope the movement that she has so bravely inaugurated will be kept up by the women all over the United States and carried forward until there is not an illegal saloon in the length and breadth of the land."

"When the illegal saloons have been disposed of, then there will be plenty of time to suppress the legal places where rub is sold. I believe in universal prohibition and I predict that the liquor traffic must be suppressed or Christian civilization will perish. The whole trend of the times is toward such an outlook and I greatly fear that it through the teachings and influence of such men as Mr. Murphy, although I have little apprehension on his individual account, the liquor men may become more strongly entrenched in their position and then we will have a revolution."

"I do not mean to take a pessimist's view of affairs, but when I see the havoc caused by the sale of liquor I sometimes almost despair. I hear that Mr. Murphy was accorded a great reception by a certain class of the people of this city and did not give satisfaction to the representatives of the churches. That is no more than I expected. No, I do not admire Mr. Murphy."

Mrs. Gougar took a prominent part in the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893 and has spent a large part of her time during the past twenty years in work for prohibition. She is built on generous lines and has a peculiarly forceful way of stating a simple fact. She is a woman of a great deal of determination and strength, as her views make necessary a certain amount of most masculine virility. But with it all, there is something very attractive about her and paradoxical as it may seem, something innately feminine.

HUSBAND AND WIFE QUARREL.

And the Poor Old Father-in-Law Gets Into the Clutches of the Law.

A fierce family brawl, a frightened wife, a protecting father, a handle of a pickaxe and a general mix-up landed Manuel Muniz behind the bars of a prison cell and led to the usual family reconciliation between the warring turtle-doves. Muniz lives out near the Punchbowl and opened the doors of his hospitable home to his frightened daughter when she appealed to him to hide from the wrath of her lord and master, Anton Cab-

ral. Muniz, who has not passed beyond the period when one no longer loves to scent the battle afar, assured the weeping woman that he would protect her from her husband. He armed himself with a pick-handle and lay in wait for the enraged Cabral. When the man approached, he stepped from his place of concealment and wiped his son-in-law with the weapon. Then followed a lively fight which culminated in the arrest of Muniz by Patrolman Ake.

Pineapples For Watch Charms.

Charles E. Solomon, a merchant of Solomonsville, Ariz., and E. A. Van Arman of the Hawaiian Hotel. They are here on a pleasure trip and for a vacation. Mr. Solomon expressed himself as being well pleased with the city and said: "I am surprised to find so many fine buildings away out here. I had no idea that the city was as extensive as it proves to be. My friends here told me that the people generally did not wear any clothes and the few who did so used pineapples for watch charms. He said the tramway system in use here reminded him of the mule cars of El Paso, Texas."

Hotel Changes Hands.

J. Oswald Luttich has purchased the Orpheum Hotel from the late owners of the property and will open the place as a high-class lodging-house. The need of such a place as Mr. Luttich proposes to run in the heart of the city has long been felt. Mr. Luttich takes possession today. Within a few days he expects to open a restaurant near the hotel building. He promises to conduct a place where a reasonably priced meal of the first quality may be obtained.

TEMPERANCE WORK GOES MERRILY ON

EFFECTIVE WORK ACCOMPLISHED BY A STREET CRUSADE LAST EVENING.

Miss Ackerman and Miss Murrutt In- duce Many to Sign Pledge— Many Listen to Addresses at Down-Town Corners.

The citadel of strong drink was thoroughly and effectively stormed yesterday when the first of the street meetings in the temperance crusade inaugurated by Miss Murrutt and Miss Ackerman was held. It was the means of holding the undivided attention of a large throng on the corner of Hotel and Nuuanu streets.

Armed with a small organette and song books, the talented speakers, aided by several local singers, left the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association building shortly after 8 o'clock and sallied forth, to make inroads into the business of the saloons which occupy the three corners of the intersection. Before the meeting had hardly begun, practitioners before as well as behind the bar were lined up along the curb. They were treated to some rattling good temperance argument.

"Hooray for Mr. Murphy's sister," sang out a tarry old salt from the water front, at the conclusion of A. F. Cooke's introduction of Miss Murrutt. The sailor while slightly under the influence of something stronger than Nuuanu valley water had mistaken the name. Miss Murrutt was equal to the occasion and, despite frequent bibulous interruptions, managed to land many effective solid shots against, what she believed to be the curse of Honolulu, the saloons. The speaker also related many experiences that she had met with in her extensive travels abroad. The effect of the drink demon in the cities and towns in Australia was cited, and the woe and desolation attributed to its presence in this land were vividly depicted. By incident and anecdote the speaker drew many practical lessons that evidently went home and accomplished much good.

A number of gospel songs preceded the brief remarks of Miss Ackerman. In a clear and forceful manner the temperance woman appealed to the men within the saloons to cease to stand in their own light. Miss Ackerman was of the opinion that the victims of strong drink in this city were many, and a brief resume of the summing expedition of some evenings ago was cited in backing up this statement. The speaker made a strong appeal to those about her to come forward and sign the pledge.

A solo and more gospel hymns followed the address of Miss Ackerman, and during the singing both temperance workers went out among the men gathered about, and by personal suasion or a timely remark succeeded in securing many signatures to the pledge. The workers felt highly elated over the success of the first evening's efforts in the campaign. They propose to carry on the work along the same line for the remainder of this week and through the greater portion of the next. They will hold out at the same corner during the course of the meetings.

THE REIGN OF CARNIVAL ROYALTY IS CLOSE AT HAND

Mardi Gras Committees Are Completing Details of the Big Show. Posters a Work of Art.

The various committees in charge of the arrangements for the Mardi Gras held an important meeting yesterday morning at the office of Dr. Storgatt in Progress building, and before the adjournment much business was transacted.

Among the many little details all of which will go to make the success of the Mardi Gras was the report that a number of private boxes or reviewing stands had been sold at substantial figures. In order to give an idea of the top notch figures that these favored locations will bring, it was stated that Mrs. Paul Isenbers had paid \$100 for a first choice, and the promoters were assured that ten or a dozen others were waiting their turn to secure select vantage points in the big show.

Messdames Tenny and Walker monopolized the entire attention of the meeting when they submitted plans for the seating arrangement, and the location of boxes at the drill shed on the night of the ball. The suggestions and arrangement met with the hearty approval of all present and the committee was authorized to go ahead and carry out the work of construction called for in the plans.

To supply a contemplated heavy demand for tickets, Messdames S. Parker and E. W. Jordan and Miss Maggie Walker were added to the force of sellers. From present indications 1500 tickets alone are sure to be disposed of by members of the various committees. The sum realized from this sale with the addition of the sale of boxes and privileges have assured the promoters of a substantial income.

Mrs. A. G. Hawes has been placed in charge of the billing of the city. The posters announcing the Mardi Gras are to be the finest works of billboard art that have graced the na-

BATTLE OF THE RAILS SHIFTED INTO COURT

Street Embroglios of Unpleasant Memo- ry are Ended.

ON AGREED STATEMENT OF FACTS

SUBMISSION OF CONTROVERSY BETWEEN TRANSIT AND TRAMWAYS.

Issues of Law and Facts Are Re- ferred by Attorneys on Both Sides to the Territorial Supreme Court.

A submission of the controversy on right of way between the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Co. and the Hawaiian Tramways Co. has been made to the Supreme Court. The Rapid Transit appears as plaintiff, the Tramways as defendant. Following is a statement of agreed facts:

1. Said Tramways Company, as authorized by law, is operating a street railway or tramway in Honolulu, in the Territory of Hawaii, and occupies a single track with switches and turnouts on King street from the Waikiki road to a point near the Government pumping station at Kalihl. Said Tramways Company proposes to lay a double track, other than the necessary turnouts and switches, along said King street and operate thereon a tramway by electricity.

2. Said Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Company is the lawful holder of a franchise granted to Clinton G. Ballentyne and others by Acts 69 and 70 of the Session Laws of 1898, and having received a petition from the majority of the owners of property on said King street asking it to lay a railway along said King street, and the Executive Council having consented thereto for that portion of King street lying between Nuuanu street and Thomas Square, it proposes to lay such railway and to operate the same on said street between said points being greatly in excess of seven hundred feet.

The questions to be submitted to the Honorable Court and concerning which the parties hereto have agreed to abide by the decision of the Court are as follows:

1st. Has the Hawaiian Tramways Company, Limited, the right to lay the double track along King street as above described?

2nd. Has the Hawaiian Tramways Company, Limited, the right to operate a tramway by electricity?

3rd. Has the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Company the right to lay a track on King street for more than 1700 feet?

Wherefore the undersigned pray the judgment of this Honorable Court upon said questions be decided.

The submission is dated January 22 and signed for the Rapid Transit Co. by its attorneys, W. R. Castle and Kinney, Ballou & McClanahan; and for the Hawaiian Tramways Co. by Holmes & Stanley of counsel.

The bill will be granted at this mutual reference of the street railway controversy to the arbitration of the Territorial Supreme Court. It will prevent a recurrence of the scandalous street embroglios of the past two years.

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kedness of the local stands about the city for many a day. All conspicuous locations will be covered with artistic paper which will proclaim to the passer-by in most forcible manner that the royal personages participating in the festive Mardi Gras are surely coming to town.

Musicians who will disseminate tuneful airs during the progress of the ball will not play from an elevated stand as was first proposed. Upon consideration the musicians will furnish harmony from a closer location, and will in all probability be given the use of a portion of the stage. The scheme of having the stand suspended from the ceiling, it was thought by many, would be unsafe.

A decision in the selection of carnival colors will go over to the next regular meeting.

STRUGGLE FOR SUPREMACY.

Basket Ball League of Eight Teams to Inaugurate Games.

Steps for the establishment of a Basket Ball League were taken last evening at the Young Men's Christian Association. Devotees of this interesting and healthgiving sport have for some time past been agitating the feasibility of uniting a number of teams together in the form of a league and follow with a circuit of games, similar to a base ball league.

In the city are a number of first-class players, who are very proficient in scientifically juggling the big sphere. Their work on the gymnasium floor in some of the recent contests has demonstrated that there is plenty of good talent going to waste.

As a result of the gathering last evening, at which nearly thirty young men were present, eight teams were decided upon, and the membership and lineup will be speedily arranged. It is the intention to play the first game of the series Feb. 16, with a contest following each week between teams. At the close of each series the team holding the lowest percentage will be obliged to drop out, and the right to carry the banner of victory will gradually narrow down to the aggregation of best players to be found in a single team. It is expected the contest will awaken much interest in athletic circles.

THE REV. MR. KINCAID'S HOUSE WARMING

OVER ONE THOUSAND FRIENDS GREET THE POPULAR DIVINE.

All Pleased With The Handsome New Home Provided for the Pastor of Central Union Church on Thurston Avenue.

That was a great house warming held at the new home of the Rev. William Morris Kincaid and wife on Thurston avenue last night. More than 1,000 people called to pay their respects to the genial and popular pastor of the Central Union Church and his charming wife.

It is scarcely a month since, when several members of the church having an opportunity to purchase the Ashley home on Thurston avenue secured the property without waiting for action by the church trustees. They turned the property over to the use of Mr. Kincaid and his family, giving the church the option of purchasing it for a manse later. All old residents of the city know the Ashley home with its broad lawns, wide halls and bright cheery rooms. It commands one of the handsomest views of city and bay and ocean to be found at place in or about the city.

When Mr. Kincaid moved into the new home the first of the year it was decided to give a house warming in the near future and last night was selected as the date for the event. Entering the broad reception hall visitors were met by Mr. H. C. Brown and then presented to the host and hostess of the evening. Assisting the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Kincaid in receiving were the Rev. E. S. Chapman and wife of California, Mrs. S. N. Castle, fondly known to all members of the church as "Mother" Castle, Mrs. E. B. Waterhouse, Mrs. W. W. Westervelt, Mrs. F. J. Lowrey and Mrs. W. F. Allen.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock a musical program was rendered under the direction of Miss Carrie Castle. At the request of "Mother" Castle, Newton's famous old hymn "Zion, City of Our God," was sung for the opening selection. This was followed by a violin solo by Miss Maud Kinney, Mrs. Otis, Miss Hyde, Mrs. Guilford Whitney and Miss Griswold rendered the "New Year's Hymn;" Miss Winnie gave a "Mardi Gras" by Harris; Marchetti's "Holy Redeemer" was sung by a sextette consisting of Mrs. McDonald, Miss Winnie, Mrs. Yarnall, Miss Needham, Miss Griswold and Miss Yarrow, while a piano duet by Miss Hyde and Mrs. Richards closed the program.

Refreshments were served by the young women of the Christian Endeavor Society of the church and an enjoyable evening was spent by all. Mr. and Mrs. Kincaid were the recipients of many congratulations on the handsome and tasteful appearance of their new home, which is not only a credit to themselves but to the church over which Mr. Kincaid presides.

A bulletin issued at 9 o'clock on the evening of Jan. 22 at Milan says the condition of Signor Giuseppe Verdi is very serious. Acute troubles in the lobes of the brain have deadened all sensibility.

LAND SWAPPING BY THE GOVERNMENT

The Hawaiian National Guard Promised Federal Cash.

STALE NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

BREWER AND RAPID TRANSIT COMPANIES MAY INCREASE THEIR CAPITAL.

Appliances of Rapid Transit Submi- ted for Approval—Another Japan- ese Liquor Dealer Licensed—Stop Stealing Sand From Waikiki.

Governor Dole informed his council yesterday that both C. Brewer & Co., Ltd., and Honolulu Rapid Transit Co., Ltd., had given satisfactory reasons for their respective applications to increase the amounts of their capital stocks. Authority to do so was therefore granted.

J. F. Brown, Commissioner of Lands, wrote from Washington about the bill introduced by Senator Hansborough, to place the territorial lands under the Federal law. It was still before the committee on colonial possessions.

Secretary Cooper read the joint resolution pending in Congress to provide for paying the \$4,000,000 of Hawaii's public debt assumed by the United States at annexation. The foregoing two items of news had previously appeared in The Republican.

The Territorial Secretary also read an amendment that had been proposed to the Army appropriation bill, allowing \$5,000 a year for the support of the Hawaiian militia.

F. M. Hatch, attorney for the Oahu Railway & Land Company, appeared with a new draft of agreement for exchange of harbor front lands. After the document has been compared with minutes of previously adopted suggestions, and found in conformity therewith, the exchange will be made.

Attorney General Dole submitted an opinion that the Government had power to convey land by deed where the consideration was partly land and partly money. That is, if the Government has a piece of land worth \$5000 and John Doe a piece worth \$1000, and it is in the interests of the taxpayer to make a swap, the Government may give John Doe a deed of its land in exchange for a deed of his land and \$1000 to boot.

The Attorney General also referred to an old complaint about the removal of sand from Waikiki beach. He announced that he would intervene by injunction to stop the practice.

Treasurer Lansing submitted an application for a liquor dealer's license from K. Narita, for premises in Nuuanu street west of Chris. Holt's place, to which no objection was raised.

Superintendent of Public Works J. A. McCandless submitted a diagram of overhead trolley wires and guard wires proposed to be adopted by the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Company. Also, pictures of life-saving fenders to be attached to the company's cars. The Governor will take expert opinion upon the suitability of these devices before approving them.

The Superintendent also submitted a map of proposed new fire limits, within which none but fire-proof buildings may be erected.

A letter from Consul Hoare was read, formally announcing the death of Queen Victoria, stating that the consular flag would be at half-mast today and requesting such sympathetic action on the part of the Government as might be met.

Governor Dole stated that he had ordered the flags upon all Territorial buildings, including the school-houses, to be placed at half-mast.

MR. BITTING COMPLAINS.

He Tells the Advertiser It Misreported Him.

C. C. Bitting, counselor-at-law, desires the Republican to duplicate the publication of this reproof to the Advertiser:

Honolulu, Oahu, Jan. 31, 1901.

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu.

Mr. Editor: My attention has been called to your report of the meeting of the Independent Party held on Wednesday eve and reported in your issue of this date. I do not mind free advertising, even though it be at your hands. I will appreciate the circumstances and some of the painful conditions under which you have previously given me a "write-up." I expect, as all men in my profession must expect, to be subjected to criticism, but I would like a semblance of truth in what you print about me.

I made no such aspersions upon the Honolulu Bar as you credit me with in your report today. There is just enough truth in what you print to make the falsification the more glaring.

C. C. BITTING.

Senator Perkins has secured the passage of an amendment to the Army Reorganization bill which he thinks will be of great importance and benefit. It is a provision allowing \$200 to any soldier in the Philippines who re-enlists upon the expiration of his term of service for three years.

The force in the roadmaster's office were engaged yesterday in making up the pay roll of street and road employees of the department.